Select a monument or other form of commemoration to the medical personnel or hospitals during World War I. Consider how the people or places are presented in the location you have chosen. What materials are used? What is the scale of the commemoration? Who and/or what is included? Describe them. Is there emotion conveyed and, if so, what does the artist seem to want the viewer to feel about the people or events depicted? Are there any objects, symbols, words, or articles of clothing incorporated that relate directly to topics we have discussed in class? Discuss their significance. In short, what can/does society learn about the work in hospitals in World War I from monuments to them?

In order to make sure your arguments are as strong as possible, you must use a minimum of FIVE sources in writing this paper. These may be any of the assigned textbooks, the articles you used in your Recruitment Paper, Behind the Lines, The Crimson Field, or any links that have been added to the course webpage.

**Technical specifics:**
Your paper should be at least 1000 words long, typed, double-spaced, and in 12-pt. font with 1-inch margins. Do not use the first person in writing your paper. You must use Chicago Manual of Style footnotes for all the information you utilize (see reverse for more details). No Works Cited page/Bibliography is needed. You should e-mail it to Dr. Myers by the deadline. Do not forget to put your name on your paper.

*We will be having an in-class proofreading session on Friday the 16th, so bring a copy of your paper with you that morning so your classmates can give you feedback.*
Using Footnotes

For any piece of information or ideas you use from another source, you must provide a reference. Let me repeat that...for any piece of information or ideas you use from another source, you must provide a reference. In addition, you must place quotation marks around any direct wording you take from a source, even if it is only three or four words.

As a general rule, you should have at least one footnote per paragraph in your paper. You may list more than one source in the footnote to save you making too many of them, but you must have all the knowledge you have “borrowed” properly cited.

For this paper, please use footnotes. Your computer will automatically insert them for you. To insert a footnote, place cursor at the end of the sentence and do as follows:

☆ In the newest version of Microsoft Word (for Windows)...go to the Reference tab.
☆ Click on "Add Footnote..."
☆ Automatically a new "footnote" will come up at the bottom of your paper, set to the correct footnote number you should be on. At that point you will type in your reference information according to The Chicago Manual of Style. After you are finished, you can move your cursor back to the main text of your paper with your mouse. It is also good to know that you can cut, paste, and copy footnotes just as you can any other text (by highlighting the number in the paper itself and performing whichever function you need) and all the reference information will move along with the number.
☆ Footnotes are normally in 10-pt. font.
☆ Do not change the default settings the computer uses for your footnotes, they should all be correct already.
☆ There will NEVER be two footnotes with the same number.
☆ Finally, footnotes are NOT footers and should not be in your footer.

If you have any additional questions, do not hesitate to ask Dr. Myers for assistance.

Here are some examples to help you in laying out your references:

1 HIST 230: WWI Hospitals, September 14, 2015.
3 Class notes, August 31, 2015.
4 Veiled Warriors, 75.
7 Hempl, 17-18.

Note: If you have a copy of Kate Turabian’s A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations (available in the Bookstore) the format for references that you will need begin on page 143.